Administration of the State Passed into Republican Hands.

HE SPOKE OF PROSPERITY.

The Bright Present and the Premising Future the Theme of the New Governor's Address-Chief Justice Doster Administers the Oath.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9 .- At noon today William Eugene Stanley, the sixteenth governor of the state of Kansas, was inducted into office by taking the oath before Frank Dostor, chief justice of the Supreme court, whose grim face is the only survivor left in the state house of the Populists' state administration which was inaugurated with so much ceremony and rejoicing by the Populists two years ago.

The House clock pointed persistently

at half past 8 o'clock till a few minutes before the hour of inauguration. Then a doorkeeper fixed it at 12 o'clock and at that hour it stayed throughout the ceremonies.

There were present at Governor Stanley's inauguration all the surviving ex-governors of Kansas, except ex-Governor Crawford and ex-Governor



GOVERNOR W. E. STANLEY.

Glick. Besides Governor Leedy there were Lewelling, St. John, Humphrey and Morrill. Mr. Crawford is in Washington and Mr. Glick missed the train from Atchison and telegraphed his re-

In the gallery above the speaker's desk were the wives, daughters and women friends of the new officers. The same gallery was just as happy two years ago, when the Populists entered the state house.

Mrs. Stanley sat in an unconspicuous place in the reserved section on the right of the platform. About her were grouped her friends who quite hid her from the sight of the crowd in the house. The Stanley boys sat in last row in this section.

At 10:55 o'clock the victor and the ing the way. Behind them came Governor Stanley with Governor Leedy, Associate Justice Smith with Associate Justice Allen, Lieutenant Governor Richter, and so on, the several new state officers leaning on the arms of their respective predecessors. The last to come were Captain Morris, auditor for the state, and his successor, George E. Cole. Two years ago their respective positions in the procession were reversed. Then Captain Morris was the victor and Mr. Cole the vanquished. In 1898 Mr. Cole was the only state officer of the Morrill administration renominated, and to-day he returns to claim his old place. Added to the coincidences are that both Mr. Cole and Captain Morris are lame and both live in Girard.

The new officers and their escorts took seats reserved for them on the right of the speaker's stand. On the rostrum in front of the stand were seated Governor Leedy, Governor Stanley, ex-Governor Morrill, ex-Governor Lewelling and Chief Justice Frank Doster.

LEEDY'S SHORT SPEECH. Governor Leedy was in good form and speech and approached his final duty with dignity. In substance, he said:

"Citizens of Kansas, we are assembled here to-day to witness the induction into office of those whom the people of Kansas have chosen to sucreed the administration of the Populist party. I bespeak for them the same consideration accorded the Populist party in Kansas.

"I take pleasure to introduce to you the governor of Kansas." Cheers followed the brief speech of Governor Leedy. Governor Stanley left his chair and, raising his hand, said:

"The whole world is getting ready for the advent of the new century. The years are filled with a spirit of fraternity.

"One of the greatest nations of the old world is advocating a general disarmament in anticipation of the time when armies shall beat their swords into plow shares and their spears into pruning forks.

"The greatest nation of the new world, in the midst of unequaled commercial victories, has turned aside from business pursuits long enough to do for humanity the most unselfish act that has been done since the man of Gallilee gave himself for others.

A NEW SONG OF JOY. "A new song is bursting forth on the air. Every note is a sound of joy and its chorus is a paean of good will. Each line is freighted with sentiments of good fellowship and the accompaniment is touched with the fingers of love on the great keyboard of human sympathy. It had its beginning more ains, when wondering shepherds lis- Cedar Bluffs, Neb., postoffice.

tened to the heavenly chorus of peace and good will to men. It will have its end when the sunlight of peace shall flood the earth with its glory and when the sons of men shall meet upon a plane of universal brotherhood.

"Kansas is in touch with all the hope the present brings and will strike no discordant note in the song of triumph and is getting ready to greet the new century with a shout of welcome. Its toilers on the farms, in the workshop, at the bench, on the railroad, behind the counter and in the mines are prosperous, contented and happy.

"Discord is giving way to harmony. We are leaving our frowns with the nineteenth century, so we can greet the twentieth century with smiles. Some of us have burdened the old years with censure, but we are getting ready to greet the new years with

"It is a great thing to be a Kansan. Greater yet to be a representative of Kansas thought and purpose and sentiment, and greatest of all to represent that thought and purpose and scutiment successfully. The people do not require brilliant leadership. They do not require leadership at all, but they have a right to and do insist on faithful service.

"Kansas demands a good administration of her representatives-that is unquestioned; the difficulty is to know what their idea of a good government is. Some would build on the foundation of conservatism, and would build so strongly in this direction that in their judgment the structure they would build would be as strong as the everlasting hills. Some would build on the foundation of radicalism, and make an edifice so secure that the gates of hell could not prevail against

"The growing spirit of fraternity must bring these different elements toall alike. Friendship will bridge chasms, remove obstacles and heal differences, and we must all be friends. Differences will exist, but they must not lead to estrangements.

NEW KANSAS CITIZENSHIP.

"Out of all colors and tongues and trades and creeds Kansas is forming a strong citizenship and if the union is bearance, it will be as prosperous as it presiding officer's chair.

"We are fast learning that in politics as in geometry, the straight line is the shortest distance between two points, and that the best way is the right way; and with words of praise for all that is good in the past, congratulating the outgoing administration for much of good that it has done, the incoming administration ask for the support and encouragement that has been given those that have gone before, and with this support it turns to the work before it with confidence and hope."

THE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS. As he closed his speech Governor

Stanley said:

"Mr. Chief Justice, I am now ready to take the oath of office," and the vanquished appeared in the hall by brief words by the magistrate respondthe speaker's door, Chief Justice Frank ed to by Mr. Stanley made a new govadministration of Kansas.

As the new governor was taking the oath, a governor's salute began firing from the battery of artillery stationed in the adjacent yard.

After the exercises the crowd pressed to the speaker's stand, where Governor Stanley held a brief recep-

# THE IMPUDENT FILIPINOS.

Protest About Hollo to the President-They "Dislike Deceit."

LONDON, Jan. 9.-The Filipino committees in Paris, Madrid and London telegraphed Saturday to President Mc-Kinley. The Paris dispatch read: "We protest against the disembarkation o American troops at Iloilo."

The London Telegram said: "The treaty of peace still unratified. American claim of sovereignty premature. Pray reconsider resolution regarding lloilo. Filipinos wish for the friend ship of America and abhor militarism and deceit."

The Filipino junta of Paris has received a telegram from the Filipino agent at Hong Kong, dated Saturday, saying: "Fight with the Americans unavoidable. We are not the ag-

A telegram from an English house at Manila to-day says the situation i very strained and that there is mucl anxiety there. The dispatch also contains news from Ioilo, the substance of which was that the America

troops had not yet landed. The members of the Filipino junta discredit a statement published in the London Globe this afternoon that the United States government has ordered Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, to leave Washington. They say they surely would have heard the news if it had been true.

Mail advices from the so-called Filpino government, received here today, say that Aguinaldo has decided that all foreign trade entering ports under Filipino control will be admitted upon the payment of a duty of 5 per cent ad valorem and that all export trade is liable to a duty of 1 per cent ad valorem.

"Katy's" New Shops to Open. SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 9.—It has been definitely arranged for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to take possession of its new car shops in southwest Sedalia on February 1. The new shops will give immediate employment to 200 men, in addition to the present large force.

For Robbing a Postoffice. MARYSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 9. -Postoffice Inspector Albert O. Swift arrested John H. Gray, five miles north of Home City, in this county, yesterday han 1800 years ago on old Judea's morning, on the charge of robbing the

# STATE LEGISLATURE

PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE AND SENATE.

Daily Routine of Legislative Doings Chronicled for the Perusal of Our Busy Readers-A Succinct Summary of All Important Actions.

#### THE SENATE.

Wednesday, January 4.

The senate was called to order this morning at ten o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Harris. Chaplain Cressman delivered the invocation. Currie of Custer was absent on account of sick-

Noyes of Douglas reported for the committee on senate employes as fol-lows: Pages: Manley Houghten, Chadron; Charles Burcham, Willis Stout and Walter Rogers, Lincoln. Messengers, Arnold Kuennings, Osage. Night watchman, Chester Franklin,

The report was adopted.

Arends of Otoc introduced a resolution providing that no newspapers would be allowed for constituents at the cost of the state; that ten 2-cent stamps be allowed per diem for official business, and that the secretary of the senate be time keeper also, and that each employe is to be paid only for

time actually employed.

The resolution was adopted. Talbot of Lancaster, Steele of Jef-ferson, and Canady of Kearney acted as a committee to confer with a house committee on joint session to canvass the returns of election.

After the joint session, the senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Thursday

Thursday, January 5.

Senator Talbot, president pro tem. called the senate to order this morn

ing. After routine business was transacted, introduction of bills followed gether and public servants must serve | The senators were not prepared, and only three were introduced:

S. F. No. 1, by Prout of Gage—To amend the Australian ballot law so as to prevent the placing of a candidate's name on the ballot more than once.

S. F. No. 3, by Currie of Custer—To provide for free attendance at public high sincols.

S. F. No. 3, by Hale of Madison—To establish a state normal school at Wayne.

After the joint session, a committee

was appointed to escort Lieutenant Governor Gilbert to the chair. In a characterized by kindness and for- few well chosen words he assumed the The following committee on rules

was appointed on motion of Barton of Johnson: Senators Talbot of Lancaster, Noyes of Douglas, Crow of Douglas, Steele of Jefferson and Holbrook of Dodge.

The senate adjourned at 5:10 until Monday at 2 p. m.

### Monday, January 9.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert called he senate to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Senator O'Neill of Holt county moved that the senate, as a representative body of the state of Nebraska ask our representatives in congress to oppose the Anglo-American alliance now being agitated, and also, territorial expansion by invasion and conquest.

Rocke of Lancaster moved that the motion be tabled. Talbot of Lancaster supported the motion. O'Neill moved the previous question in order to shut off debate, not knowing that a motion Doster and ex-Governor Morrill lead- ernor and closed the second Populist to table would do the same thing. The motion to table carried

Senator Holbrook of Dodge, Steele of Jefferson and Farrell of Merrick were appointed as a committee to confer with a like committee of the house and prepare rules to govern joint ses-

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert announced the appointment of his son.

Edward Gilbert, as his page. Senator Canaday of Kearney introduced a joint resolution asking Nebraska's representatives in congress to use all honorable means to secure the passage of United States Senator Culom's bill giving interstate commerce full authority to grant relief as con-

templated in the original bill.

The following bills were introduced F. 5. by J. S. Canaday.—An act to establish a state normal school at Minden and to provide for receiving a donation of forty acres of land owned by J. S. Canaday.

F. 6. by Talbot.—To reduce interest on state warrants from 5 per cent to 4 per cent; also providing that bonds issued by counties, cities, etc., draw not to exceed 5 per cent instead of 7 per cent as at present.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert brought up the matter of reading bills in full on three different days, as provided by the constitution. While he did not be-lieve the time of the senate should be occupied solely in listening to bills, he suggested that the secretary should opee up each bill and give each a nom-

Inal reading, at least.
Senator Talbot told what the practice had been and suggested that if the record showed each bill had been read as required it would be difficult to go behind the record.

Other senators expressed themelves on the question, but the senate adjourned without settling it.

# Tuesday, January 10.

After preliminaries in the senate this morning, Senator Noves of Doug las asked for a committee to investi-gate the bond of the state treasurer. t went over under the rules.

Crow of Douglas introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to sec-tion one, article XV, of the state constitution to provide that either branch of the legislature may propose amendments to the constitution, and if agreed to by three-fifths of the members they are to be published and voted on at next general election. If there be more than one amendment they shall be voted on separately.

On motion of Holbrook of Dodge 500 copies of senate committees were or-dered printed for use of members. A list of property of the senate was ordered made on motion of Halderman

of Phelps. A joint resolution was introduced endorsing the Cullom amendment to enlarge the powers of the interstate

commerce commission. The bill for the establishment of a state normal school at Minden was read the second time. Among bills introduced were:

F. Is by Talbot. To authorize the organiza-tion of mutual guarantee bond companies to insure fidelity members holding places of trust in state county or city offices, or in any

company or corporation.

5. 10, by Prout by request—To permit a divorce on account of insunity after five years confinement in an insune asylum, provided that such insunity has not been brought on by the fault or misconduct of the party seeking a divorce.

S F. 25, by Talbot Relating to school text book for use in the public schools of the state of Nebraska; providing for state uni-formity and maximum charges for said books creating a commission to select the same, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions thereof.

Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Wednesday, January 4. The house was called to order at 10:20 this morning, Chaplain Scabrooke opening the session with prayer.

A committee from the senate communicated a request for a joint session to canvass the returns of the election, and Lane of Lancaster, Tanner of Platte and Evans of Adams were appointed a committee to arrange with the senate committee for the same. A motion to allow the speaker

private secretary and page allowed. Messrs. Thompson, Haller and Grosvenor were appointed a committee to notify the governor that house was

organized.

The house and senate committees reported 11 a. m., January 4, as time for

oint session to canvas vote. Through the committee to notify the governor of the organization of the house, that body was informed that the governor would be pleased to deliver his message, but would prefer to do so just before the new officers

are inaugurated. On motion of Pollard of Cass a committee of seven was appointed on

Prince of Hall introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee on deficiency appropria-Prince said that there would be more deficiencies come before this session than before any previous session, and he wanted the responsibility placed where it belonged, on the present administration.

Grosvenor of Hamilton called for the yeas and nays, claiming there was no need for the committee; that there would be but very few deficiencies presented, and that the responsibility would be borne by those responsible.

The resolution was declared out of

Adjourned.

### Thursday, January 5.

In the house this morning the reading of the journal was dispensed with. A motion to appoint a committee of three to investigate deficiency claims was tabled.

W. F. Porter, secretary of state. asked that G. P. Porter be appointed as custodian of supplies for the house. The appointment was confirmed by unanimous vote.

Adjutant-General Barry sent an invitation to the inaugural reception which was accepted.
William V. Allen sent a telegram of

congratulation to the house on its organization. Wheeler of Furnas moved that a

committee of nine members on rail-roads be appointed. Declared out of On motion of Beverly of Douglas the

speaker was allowed to appoint sufficient employes to transact business pending the report of the committee on employes.

When the house convened in the af-

ternoon immediately after roll call, Jansen of Jefferson moved that when the house adjourned it be till Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. This motion carried. The speaker announced the follow-

ing standing committee on rules: Mr. Speaker, Pollard of Cass, Prince of Hall, Thompson of Merrick, Detweiler of Douglas, Wheeler of Furnas and Weaver of Richardson. A motion was then passed, made by

Pollard, that each member of the house be furnished five two-cent and five one-cent stamps each day. Adjourned for joint session.

#### Monday, January 9. The house convened at 2:15 this at

ternoon.

The committee on rules reported through Pollard of Cass. The rules of the last session were presented with several changes providing that the committee on rules may report at any time which report it shall take a twothirds vote to rescind. Another change permitted a majority of members on the floor to raise a call of the house. A third change added a committee on deficiencies to the list of standing committees. Two members were made sufficient to demand roll call and five members sufficient to demand a call of the house. A majority of members elect was made necessary to change standing rules.

Mr. Pollard moved the adoption of the report. Wheeler of Furnas pre sented a minority report. The differ ences were that the minority claimed two members should be able to demand a call of the house; that a majority elected instead of those present should raise a call of the house; that the deficiency committee should be eliminated and that the special privi leges to the committee on rules should not be granted. Another point that created a difference of opinion was that of a sifting committee, and after debate consideration of that part of the rules was postponed until Tuesday afternoon. The other portion of the report was adopted.

Houck of Douglas offered a resolution commending President McKinley on the conduct of the war. Grosvenor moved to refer to the committee on deficiencies, saying it was not yet known how much the deficiency on secount of the war would be. Prince of Hall said a word about deficien-cies to which Grosvenor replied. Grosvenor's motion was lost and the resolution was adopted.

Introduction of bills followed and Armstrong of Nemaha was recognized and presented the first bill. When the rush was over 63 had been introduced and read first time. The most important ones are:

H. R. I. by Armstrong—To dispense with of-fice of oil inspector.

II. R. 7. by Evans—Joint resolution providing for submission to the people of a proposition to hold a convention to revise the constitu-

tion.

H. R. S. by Evans—To appropriate \$20,000 for new building for H-stings asylum.

H. R. S. by Evans—To appropriate \$5,000 for boiler house and boiler at Hastings asylum.

H. R. E. by Evans—To provide for a tax upon collateral inheritances.

H. R. 16 by Grosvenor—To pravide a penalty for the issuing of free transportation to public officers.

H. R. 19, by Fretz To reduce rate of passenger transportation to not more than 2 ceats per mile.

mile.

H. R. 22. by Burns of Lancaster—To reduce rate of interest on state warrants to 4 per cent.

H. R. 29. by Fisher—To tax skeping car companies 215 per cent of gross caraings.

R. R. 39. by Burns of Lancaster—To abolish board of transportation.

H. R. 42. by Harkson—To reconstruct present ballot law.

H. R. 47, by Smithberger-To establish a nor-

H. R. 47, by Smithberger—To establish a normal school at Wayne.

H. R. 51, by throwenor—To provide for free attendance at high schools.

H. R. 52, by Zellers—To prevent name of candidate appearing on ballot more than once.

H. R. 53, by Zellers—To provide for use of voting machines.

H. R. 63, by Cunningham—Providing for an anti-pass law.

No. 63 is more stringent than the one introduced by Mr. Grosvenor, and makes it a misdemeanor to issue free

transportation. Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 10.

The house was called to order this

morning shortly after 10 o'clock.

Benjamin of Hitchcock arose after ournal reading, and stated he had been incorrectly reported as having voted nay on the Olmstead resolution when he voted aye. The journal was

found to be correct.

Taylor of Custer wanted a committee of five to investigate and report on the advisability of dispensing with the office of oil inspector and railroad commissioners. Tabled on motion of Pollard of Cass, who said bills covering these measures would find consideration with proper committees.

Thompson of Merrick introduced a

resolution that 500 copies of rules be printed for use of members. Referred stated that every leisure hour was d to committe on printing.

Eastman of Custer wanted to have defined the duties of the committee on other institutions. He served as chairman two years ago, but declared all matters pertaining to management of eleemosynary institutions are referred to committee on insane hospitals and the committee on other asylums finds itself with no duties to perform. Among bills introduced and read

first time are: H. R. 66, by Meminger-To call a convention to

H. R. 66, by Meminger—To call a convention to revise constitution.

H. R. 68, by Eastman—To provide for submission of constitutional amendments to vote of the people.

H. R. 70, by Evans—To create and maintain a reserve and guarantee fund for protection of denositors in banks.

H. R. 71 to 82, by Lane—Correcting and amending Compiled Statutes.

H. R. 90, by Weaver—Providing punishment for persons making loud and undue noises at night.

H. R. 96, by Chittenden of Gage, by request—Providing for a decree of divorce on grounds of insanity.

H. R. 108, by Flynn—For the branding of penitentiary made goods and providing penalties for violation thereof.

H. R. 109, by Flynn—For boards of arbitration and defining duties and powers of same.

In the afternoon after second read-

In the afternoon after second reading of bills, the speaker called for the special order of the day. Lane of Lan-caster, moved that in the report of the committee on rules the added portion of rule 54, over which a disagreement

occurred Monday, be stricken out of the report. This was done. Representatives Rouse, Fisher and Moran were appointed to consult with a like committee from the senate on rules of joint sessions.

JOINT SESSION. Thursday, January 5.

The inauguration of Governor-elect Poynter and the incoming state officers occupied the attention of the legislature today. Little time was de-voted to any other business. The sen-ate was in session a short time, but the introduction of bills was an order of business that was reached.

The joint session, as soon as it got down to business, sent a committee to notify the governor that the legislaure was ready to listen to anything he had to say.

At 2:30 o'clock the governor and state officers-elect were announced. immediately before the speaker's stand. Lieutenant Governor Harris\* an-

nounced Governor Holcomb and be immediately commenced reading his message. Governor Holcomb spoke two hours. Governor-elect Poynter took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice

## oaths, after which the joint convention immediately adjourned. IN SEVENTEEN ROUNDS.

Harrison and delivered his inaugural

address. The state officers took their

Gardner Polishes Off the Irishman With

Left Hand Swing. NEW YORK, Jan. 11. - The fight between Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, and Dave Sullivan of Ireland, ended disastrously for the latter in the seventeenth round before the Lenox Athletic Club last night. Sullivan seemed full of fight when the seventeenth round opened and went right to his man. In a clinch the legs of both boxers became entangled and Sullivan fell to the floor. The moment he got up Gardner planted two fearful right hand swings on Dave's head, and put the Irishman down and out with a wild left hand swing which landed flush on Sullivan's mouth. All three of the blows were delivered within ten seconds, and the last one sent Sullivan into the land of nod for the first time in his ring career.

# MATAAFA KING IN SAMOA.

News of the Election of Malleton's Sac New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washing-

ton says: Mataafa has been elected king of Samoa to succeed Malietos. Official information to this effect has been received here. The election was held without trouble, though Tamasese, who was vice king in 1881, backed by a small following, endeavored to obtain the office. The situation, accord-

ing to the latest advices, is quiet. Matasfa's election is highly satisfactory, not only to the Washington government, but to the German and British governments, because of the certainty that he will be guided in his action by the wishes of the consuls in Apia of the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty.

She Gave Him a Delicate Hint. "Did you see my beautiful present from papa?" she asked of Charley Nairgo, who had come to call.

"No. What is it?" "A new clock. It's so ingenious, It has a masic box attachment." "Very clever." "Yes. It plays Home, Sweet

Home' every night at 10 o'clock." And Charley went that evening at just 50 minutes past 9.

MANILA CORRESPONDENCE.

Early Official War News at Last Give Out in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The corr spondence published officially in co nection with the peace treaty contain much of interest from Consul William who was stationed at Manila prior the war. He was in constant comm nication with Aguinaldo for some tim after the battle of Manila bay, ar his letters throw much light upon the relations with the Philippine chieftain As early as February 22d, last, M

Williams wrote: "The governor general, who is as lable and popular, having resigne wished credit for pacification, and co tain rebel leaders were given a car bribe of \$1,650,000 to consent to pub deportation to China. This bribe as deportation," he adds, "only mul plied claimants and fanned the fires discontents."

On March 19 he claimed that lette and telegrams were tampered with. He speaks of the influence of t church as the greatest bar to progre in the islands. Mr. Williams al

voted to the inspection of the fort arsenals and battleships in and abo Manila, even at that early day, as that he was sending information th derived to Commodore Dewey, wh with his fleet, was then at Hong Kon Spies were so thick that he did n dare copy his dispatches in off books. Mr. Williams left Manila on Ap 23. He was a witness of Dewey's

of "the friendliness of the Philippi natives to our country and to me as representative." "Scores of times," he continues, have heard hopes expressed that cit! the United States or Great Britis

tory, and on May 12 resumed his

ports from Cavite. His first disput

of that date begins with the assura-

would acquire these islands." "Aguinaldo told me to-day," writes on June 16, "that his friend all hoped that the Philippines won be held as a colony by the Unit States." This was only four d: after the first formation of a proional government by the natives. Williams says he was invited to present when this government was ganized by the Filipinos, but that declined. For this he afterwards ceived a note of approval from t

state department.

On August 4 he wrote: "It has been my study to keep pleasant terms with Aguinaldo ultimate objects. Admiral Dewcy sa I have planted the seeds of cordial operation My agreement with Agu aldo has been that the conditions government by the United States the Philippine islands would be vas better for him and his people in hon advancement and profit than con exist under any plan fixed by hims and Filipinos. I have traversed entire ground of government with h in council, and he has called his c cials from fifteen provinces to meet their discussion, all stated as friend

but unofficial on my part," On September 5 Mr. Williams cabl "To-day delegations from 4,000 Vis an soldiers, and also represent Southern business interests, came me pledging loyalty to annexati Several insurgent leaders likewi

LUDLOW WANTS THEIR ARM

anarchy rules."

Spain cannot control. If we evacua

In a Proclamation People of Hav Are Urged to Give Up Weapons. HAVANA, Jan. 9 .- General Lud! the military commander of the trict of Havana city, has issued following proclamation to citize "It is known that large quantities

arms and ammunition are in store numerous places in this city, great! excess of any possible requirement These accumulations are the reof the war conditions which have isted for three years and, now t the city is in a condition of profo peace and no member of the comm ity has any requirement for de: weapons of the character indicates is evidence at once of good faith patriotism to dispense with their re tion. Actuated by these feelings m citizens have for several days been voluntarily turning in the arms and have requested the Un States authorities to receive th

as an armory for their deposit and ceipts are given for the weap By the same proclamation pl sians are required to report infe et diseases and saloons and restaur are allowed to be open until midni instead of till 11 o'clock. To rele suffering and stop professional gary the guards patrolling the str are to take notice of cases of illness destitution, with the locality of street and the number, and emerge rations will be issued. In cases o ness special food will be supplied

Castle La Punta has been design:

the doctors. Wants a Coaling Station. MADRID, Jan. 4. - Official circles are warmly discussing the attitud Great Britain, owing to her pres demand that Spain sell her a coa station in the Balearic islands other stragetic points, so as to re

Their Seamen's Aim Is Bad. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The splendid ; tice of the American gunners given the British a critical intere

the gun firing of their own navy the results of the inquiries made not reassuring. The performance the Mediterranean fleet, suppose be of the crack British fleet, are from satisfactory. The papers ask if it is not time that measure taken to make gun practice somet more than a perfunctory exerise, the case in many British shins.

Gibraltar unassailable.